

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 5220

February Session, 2010

____HB05220JUD___041310____

AN ACT CONCERNING COMPETITION IN THE MOTOR FUEL INDUSTRY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2011) (a) Any person
- 2 conducting business in the motor fuel industry in this state that files
- 3 merger, acquisition or any other information regarding market
- 4 concentration in the motor fuel industry in this state with the Federal
- 5 Trade Commission or the United States Department of Justice shall
- 6 simultaneously file a copy of the same information with the Attorney
- 7 General of this state. For purposes of this section, "motor fuel" shall
- 8 have the same meaning as defined in section 14-327a of the general
- 9 statutes and "person" shall have the same meaning as used in
- 10 subsection (k) of section 1-1 of the general statutes.
- 11 (b) After reviewing information filed pursuant to subsection (a) of
- 12 this section, the Attorney General may measure the market
- 13 concentration and changes in market concentration in the motor fuel
- 14 industry in this state due to such merger, acquisition or any other
- 15 information. Such measurement shall include the use of the
- 16 Herfindahl-Hirschman Index.
- 17 (c) If the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index score determined pursuant to
- 18 subsection (b) of this section is: (1) Between one thousand and one
- 19 thousand eight hundred points and increases by more than one

- 20 hundred points due to information disclosed pursuant to subsection 21 (a) of this section, or (2) equal to or greater than one thousand eight 22 hundred points and increases by more than fifty points due to 23 information disclosed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the 24 Attorney General may issue in writing and cause to be served upon 25 any person, by subpoena duces tecum, a demand requiring such 26 person to submit to him or her documentary material relevant to the 27 scope of the Attorney General's investigation. For the purposes of this 28 section, "documentary material" includes, but is not limited to, any 29 information in a written, recorded or electronic form.
 - (d) Such demand shall (1) state the nature of the investigation, (2) describe the class or classes of documentary material to be reproduced with such definiteness and certainty as to be accurately identified, and (3) prescribe a date that allows a reasonable time to assemble such documentary material for compliance.
- 35 (e) (1) All documentary material furnished to the Attorney General, 36 his or her deputy or any assistant attorney general designated by the 37 Attorney General, pursuant to a demand issued under subsection (c) of 38 this section, shall be held in the custody of the Attorney General, or the 39 Attorney General's designee, and shall not be available to the public. 40 Such documentary material shall be returned to the person furnishing 41 such documentary material upon the termination of the Attorney 42 General's investigation or final determination of any action or 43 proceeding commenced thereunder.
 - (2) All documentary material or other information furnished voluntarily to the Attorney General, his or her deputy or any assistant attorney general designated by the Attorney General that relates to an investigation of the Attorney General pursuant to this section and the identity of the person furnishing such documentary material or other information shall be held in the custody of the Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee, and shall not be available to the public. Such documentary material or other information shall be returned to the person furnishing such documentary material or other information

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- upon the termination of the Attorney General's investigation or final determination of any action or proceeding commenced thereunder.
 - (f) No such demand shall require the submission of any documentary material, the contents of which would be privileged or precluded from disclosure if demanded in a grand jury investigation.
 - (g) The Attorney General, his or her deputy or any assistant attorney general designated by the Attorney General may, during the course of an investigation of any antitrust violations by any person, (1) issue in writing and cause to be served upon any person, by subpoena, a demand that such person appear before him or her and give testimony as to any matters relevant to the scope of the alleged violations. Such appearance shall be under oath and a written transcript made of the same, a copy of which shall be furnished to such person appearing and shall not be available for public disclosure; and (2) issue written interrogatories prescribing a return date that allows a reasonable time to respond, which responses shall be under oath and shall not be available for public disclosure.
 - (h) In the event any person fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) to (g), inclusive, of this section, (1) the Attorney General, his or her deputy or any assistant attorney general designated by the Attorney General may apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford for compliance, which court may, upon notice to such person, issue an order requiring such compliance, which shall be served upon such person; and (2) the Attorney General, his or her deputy or any assistant attorney general designated by the Attorney General may also apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford for an order, which court may, after notice to such person and hearing thereon, issue an order requiring the payment of civil penalties to the state in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars.
 - (i) The Attorney General shall cooperate with officials of the federal government and the several states, including, but not limited to, the

- sharing and disclosure of information and evidence obtained under the purview of this section.
- 87 (j) Service of subpoenas ad testificandum, subpoenas duces tecum, 88 notices of deposition and written interrogatories, as provided in this 89 section, may be made by: (1) Personal service or service at the usual 90 place of abode; or (2) registered or certified mail, return receipt 91 requested, a duly executed copy thereof addressed to the person to be 92 served at such person's principal place of business in this state or, if 93 such person has no principal place of business in this state, at such 94 person's principal office or such person's residence.
- 95 (k) A violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed an 96 unfair or deceptive trade act or practice under subsection (a) of section 97 42-110b of the general statutes.
- 98 Sec. 2. Section 42-234 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):
- 100 (a) As used in this section:
- 101 (1) "Energy resource" shall include, but not be limited to, middle 102 distillate, residual fuel oil, motor gasoline, propane, aviation gasoline 103 and aviation turbine fuel, natural gas, electricity, coal and coal 104 products, wood fuels and any other resource yielding energy;
 - (2) "Seller" shall include, but not be limited to, a supplier, wholesaler, distributor or retailer involved in the sale or distribution in this state of an energy resource;
- (3) "Abnormal market disruption" refers to any stress to an energy resource market resulting from weather conditions, acts of nature, failure or shortage of a source of energy, strike, civil disorder, war, national or local emergency, oil spill or other extraordinary adverse circumstance;
 - (4) "Margin" means, for each grade of product sold, the percentage

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- 114 <u>calculated by the following formula: One hundred multiplied by a</u>
- fraction, the numerator of which is the difference between the sales
- 116 price per gallon and the rack price per gallon and the denominator of
- which is the rack price per gallon;
- 118 (5) "Notice" means a posting made by the Attorney General
 119 pursuant to subsection (d) of this section announcing the inception and
 120 end date of any abnormal market disruption or the reasonable
- anticipation of any imminent abnormal market disruption.
- 122 (b) No seller during any period of abnormal market disruption or 123 during any period in which an imminent abnormal market disruption 124 is reasonably anticipated shall sell or offer to sell an energy resource 125 for an amount that represents an unconscionably excessive price.
- 126 (c) Evidence that (1) the amount charged represents a gross 127 disparity between the price of an energy resource that was the subject of the transaction and the price at which such energy resource was 128 129 sold or offered for sale by the seller in the usual course of business 130 immediately prior to (A) the onset of an abnormal market disruption, 131 or (B) any period in which an imminent abnormal market disruption is 132 reasonably anticipated, and (2) the amount charged by the seller was 133 not attributable to additional costs incurred by the seller in connection 134 with the sale of such product, shall constitute prima facie evidence that 135 a price is unconscionably excessive.
 - (d) The Attorney General shall post a notice on the home page of the Internet web site of the office of the Attorney General announcing the inception and end date of any abnormal market disruption or the reasonable anticipation of any imminent abnormal market disruption.
 - (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, it shall not be a violation of this section if a seller sells or offers to sell motor gasoline during an abnormal market disruption or any period in which an imminent abnormal market disruption is reasonably anticipated if the seller's average margin for such motor

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145 gasoline during the longer of the following: (1) Any such period of 146 abnormal market disruption or imminent abnormal market disruption, or (2) thirty days following the date notice was provided by the 147 Attorney General pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, is not 148 149 greater than such seller's maximum margin on the sale of such motor gasoline during the ninety-day period prior to the onset of the 150 151 abnormal market disruption or period in which an imminent abnormal 152 market disruption is reasonably anticipated.

[(d)] (f) This section shall not be construed to limit the ability of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection or the courts to establish certain acts or practices as unfair or unconscionable in the absence of abnormal market disruptions.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
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Section 1	January 1, 2011	New section
Sec. 2	January 1, 2011	42-234

GL Joint Favorable Subst.

JUD Joint Favorable

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